Disturbance in Paris-A Revolution Thrent-ened-Causes of the Trouble-Ledru-Roi-lin proposes an Impeachment-Appeal to the People-Meeting at the Democratic Pacifique-Great Popular Gathering-M. Lacrosse in Danger-Military-The People Disperse-Outrage on the Press-Arrest of Democratic Editors.

Paris Correspondence of The Tribune.

Pages, June 14, 1848-1 o'clock P. M. Means. Gradey & McElrath:

GENTLEMEN: I have to communicate to you events of the utmost importance to-day. Paris has been in a ution. The principal cause is the unhappy gle under the walls of Rome, and the difficulties which This is the misunderstanding between our Envoy Extraordinary M. de Lesseps with the commanding gene dent to maintain the military occupation of Rome, and specially with Austria and the other absolute power France as still too liberal, would much prefer to be it

which, without giving too great advantages to the Ro mans, did not at least involve the destruction of their of May. He himself gave the order to renew the at

saying in the course of the discussion, that his col-leagues of the left, and himself had determined to de-

to the people was decided on, and it appeared the next

National Guards, without arms, was demanded. At 11 his horse. While Lacrosse fled toward the Place de la rected its course toward the Assembly. Until it came to several squadrons of cavalry and eight battalions of innumerous muss had passed the Rue de la Pair, and had occupied the Boulevards des Capuchin's et de la Madeline the troops were put in motion, and turning to the right and left, departed through the street, and made a vigorous charge on the columns divided into two. They were dispersed and scattered through the neighboring were wounded, and among others Etienne Arsgo, former Representative of the People and Chief of Battalion in the third legion.

Meanwhile, the Representatives who had signed the

appeal, were assembled in their Committee room near the Polais National. The Police having attempted to Rollin at their head, betook themselves to the gardet under the command of its Colonel. Our friends Hennequin and Guyen, were under arms, as well as myself to the Colonel, and to the National Guard who were stitution, to give their sid to the Representatives of the People, who were determined to defend it. He requested them to accompany the Representatives to the Conservatoirs das Aris, where they were going to seek a place in which they could deliberate on their peculiar dition. They all railied at the cry of Fierla Republica that it could not be maintained by force, and beside no one wished to do so, although the muskets were not self, the Representatives opposing the construction of

The troops of the Line and the National Guards hostile to this manifestation did not hesitate to come in great numbers. The assembly was dispersed without resistance. Some Representatives of the People were arrested: among them, Jules Maigne, Vantier, Bock, Pilhes, Deville and Suchet.

All the quarters of the City had been already occu-

pied by a large mass of troops of every description, recently arrived at Paris. Other regiments were kept

people did not intend to resist. A few exceptions, pro- and the son of a Dutch Reformed clergyman. He ceeding from some hot heads, do not disprove this assertion. The movement then was immediately suppressed or rather the people gave it up of their own ac

The disposition of the National Guard in this respect may be accounted for by many reasons, and especially by the terrors of the Bourgeoisie in view of Socialism -by sympathy with our army engaged in a murder ous slege at Rome, and by the remains of a Catholic spirit. The reëstablishment of the temporal authority of the Pope does not shock our population.

From all this the reaction will derive a great advantage ialism, which it has yet experienced.

The reaction began yesterday with violent measure It commenced with the Democratic Pacifique; the presses have been seized, the office ransacked, and several of its editors arrested. The same thing has happened to La Vral Republique, Le Peuple, La Repub-lique, La Recelution democratique et sociale, and even L'Es-

into confusion. The place for holding the meetings of the friends of the Constitution has been invaded, I cannot give you any more precise details at this mo We shall see other measures to day, having for their sons died of Cholera. They were principally emigrants and deck hands. object the suppression of the Socialist propagands.

Supplement to The New-York Daily Tribune.

NEW-YORK, JULY 2, 1849.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

would lose their patience smid all the persec party without being able, were obliged to submit to the

cause will lose nothing by listening to those who ar the most skillful and sagacious in political calculation JULES LECHEVALUES.

State Prisoners' Refusal of the Commutation -O'Doherty to be Transported-Relief Committee-The Queen and the Grand Turk-Infamous Gregory Clause-John O'Connell's " Latest "-Mr. Cobden-Carlow Emigration Society, &c. &c.

DUBLIN, June 14, 184

ple should part with God's priceless gift and tlessing—a gift never bestowed but one, a blessing never repeated—while they have the means of retaining it, life, it which irrational animals cling with a tenacity that proves how they value it, and which might teach man a lesson, is suicidal. Some may call it virtue but to a virtue disdained by man and unrecognized by God. Yet wonderful as the perversion of reason is—this clinging to heathern superstition that the voluntary sacrifice of human life is acceptable to the Deity—still more wonderful is the patience with which they endure the fearful protracted agony of starvation—the resolution with which they act up to their own ideas of right. They drop into the grave without a struggle, almost without a mosn—die in the midst of pleuty, with the produce of the last year unconsumed, and the lands necenting yellow with the promise of the present—The Relief Committee still continue to aid them, distinguishing in particular the farmers who have struggled successfully to put down a crop, and are suffering dreadful privations in consequence, being disqualitied for the Relief list under the infamously notarious Gregory clause. It appears that some months ago, the Poor Law Commissioners, aware of the sacrince of life that would fullow the enforcement of the act, instructed the Guardians that they might about refer to the wife and family of a man holding land, though they were prohibited from extending it to himself—The Guardians, however, did not act on these instructions, and the order was disregarded and supposed to be resended from the stringency with which the Gregory clause was acted on in every instance. But it was not so. The Commissioners connived at the intraction of their own rules, or shrank from a conflict with the local Guardians; but the order was not withdrawn—But this did not better the condition of the poor; they were killed off as complacently as ever. We may expect better things in future. Dr. Gray, of the Precess. He was that might atone for many things,

Loco-Focos of this State have nominated Gon. JOHN A. QUITMAN for next Governor. He is an able and popular man, and can hardly be bester-There were scarcely any attempts at resistance. The He is a native of Dutchess County, in our State, was formerly a Whig, but went off with Calhoun, of whom he is an admirer. In the late local con-troversy in Mississippi, he differed with his party and concurred with the Whigs in maintaining that the State Bonds issued by Gov. McNutt should be paid without discrimination or abatement. He did not, however, cooperate with the Whigs, but acted with the small section known as 'Bond-Paying will, of course, be elected, and we hope his accession will be followed by efficient steps to efface the deep stain of Repudiation now resting on the

> at Milledgeville on the 25th, Gen. Williamson of Newton presiding, and nominated Judge E. Y ub. Hill for next Governor. He had 109 votes to 112 scattering on the first ballot, and 150 to 32 for Hines Holt and 31 for R. V. Hardeman on the

CHOLERA AT THE WEST .- On a recent trip of the steamer Ocean Wave, from Peru, on the Illinois \$1,856 River, to St. Louis, a passage of thirty hours, 38 per-

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS.

HARACTERISTICS OF LITERATURE: ILLUSTRATE Mr. Tresenman is always happy in his choice

which every man may become his own water octor. (New-York: John Wiley.)

ASIATIC CHOLERA." by Dr. A. L. Cox, is another pamphlet on this insatiable subject. We obtain obliged to purchase nor to read their productions

ear:
President—Gen. Joseph Smith, of Kingston, Uster Co-Vice Presidents—Israel Huntington and John W. diams, of Syracuse: Charles O. Shepard, of Wyoming; Otts Allen, of Albany; J. D. Husbands, of Roches

DEAR SIR-I am constrained to call your atter on to an advertisement inserted in your paper of the 29th inst. by Lewis Feuchtwanger, embodied in which is a certificate purporting to eminate from me, recommending his disinfectant for Cholera, &c. That cer ificate was never signed by me, nor have I permitte oticed this disinfectant to the public, which notice, forged certificate bearing my name.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,

SETH GEER, Resident Physician

ners, \$101 in the frial of Walker, Jury not kept together, 165 meals, \$76 97.

Several similar bills were also received and referred. The bonds for Commissioners of Schools in some of the Wards were received. Ald Kelly, Vith, said the law of 1844 did away with the requirement of Commissioners giving bonds, as they have no money to disburse. The Chairman (Ald of Ixih) considered that the law required them to give at least nominal bonds.

A claim of Mr. James Whiting, for Counsel fees, &c. extra, while acting as District Attorney, for \$3.84, less \$1.866 credited, was received. On motion of Ald. Kelly, Vith, laid upon the table.

Resolutions to have the Surrogate's and Register's Offices pew ly fitted up, &c. were referred, with power, Adjourned.

iffs of Montreal-One Million a year to Men in Office-Cholera among the Troops

-Supposed Results of Expected Events The Queen a Godmother, vate Correspondence of The Tribune. MONTERAL, Wednesday, June 27. In my last letter I pointed out the very extrava-

nunicipal purposes.

of English than French Canadians leeching the

among the troops, though the town is peculiarly and as to property, a good house can be had ren

No arrests have yet been made. When the take place resistance will be made.

The loss of the calm and decided General D

nce made a voyage in his yacht with the Duchess f Kent and the Queen as passengers; upon that ay account for the Queen becoming god-mothe Lady Elgin's child and naming him after he

Lady Elgin's chi'd and hamble of Wellington if, "Alexander Vector."
It is believed here that the Duke of Wellington ill oppose the Whig Ministry on the Canadian nestion. The premised debate will decide the lolonists who are wavering, though after all English Free Trade will be the real cause of separa.

Canada.

tions of the Physical Laws of the Universe-doubtless often blended with the violation of Moral laws also. secure their general observance. Unless this be done, days of set prayer will do no good: if it be done, such privately, or both. [Ed. Trib. THE PROPLET BATHING AND WASHING ASSOCIATION

the abovenamed project, in connection with the apnarticulate petitions of the sufferers themselves.

pressed in "groanings that cannot be uttered." You have clearly shown, that the establishment of cheap public institutions for bathing and washing, centrot hope for any immediate good are about to over, as we have had the prayers, and are about to have the proper action, too, let us rejoice in the hope of a full restoration of the health of our people.

It is often remarked that the mildness of the prevailing epidemic in our City is attributable to the pure water of the Croton, and I believe it. Could that water be more freely applied to the persons and cothing of the poor, who can doubt the result! But this is well understood. I only wish to express, in behalf of my fellow sufferers, their grafting to that Supreme Goodness which is now inspiring their fellow citizens in this behalf, as is manifest in the project for the "Peoples Washing and Bathing Association."

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

of Temperance arrived last evening in the Ashburton. He went ashore at the Quarantine and took up he ashore at the Quarantine and took up his remain till Monday, when he will be appropriately re eived in this City

O'Donnell was taken into custoday yesterday afternoon by Capt, Leonard of the Second Ward, on a charge of participating in the late Riot at Astor-place, and com-mitted to answer. Accidents.-James Williams (a colored boy)

secidentally fell into the dock foot of Fulton-st. East River, and was drowned... John Brown, a seaman, fell last evening, accidentally, from the top of one of Mack erell & Simpson's stages and was severely injured. He was taken to the Hospital, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Overton.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS. The Brooklyn Board of Health bave resence of the epidemic, has originated from imprudence, in eating green apples and other unripe fruits Parents are cautioned to be especially careful.

Official Salaries in Caunda-Income of Sher- Voyage of the Bark Strafford from New-York

ing had the good firtune to take the south east trades two degrees north, and thereby escaped being becalmed and rosted, the fine sea breeze making it cool and pleasant. Two days after, we crossed the sno's course, but should not have

snowed its silver and pouring a sea of light on a sea of darkness, till the waves cleamed and spark led as if just awakened to life and hope. The moon reverlooked so lovely before, it seem not to have come out in the heavens on purpose to

cheer and encourage us.
On the 6th of April, two days before our arriva
here we feel in with the sinp Pacific and bark
Sarah McFariane, both of New-York and bound McFariane lett New York five and the Facilic twelve days before us. So you see the old sending the bask Strafford is not as stapid as she looks though the credit is more due to the captain than the vessel. Three days after our strivel, one of the sailors, a very athletic man, wanted to go on shore, but Coffin would not let him. He gave the mate some impudence, who knocked him down, and a regular light ensued between him and the

The people are very food of fine dress and coodiving, from which I inter they are very sensible people; but they are too indelents come in when I rains. They treated the Americans with great respect when I was up there, and the American Consul, Mr. Weils, says they are very much afraid of us. The boys from the Washington did not be have very well, and an old Portuguese said to me, the "Strafford sturbone; Imeaning good;) the George Washington no sturbone."

Last Senday afternoon, when about half our company were up there, a very serious fight took place between the Americans (of whom the e were about 100) and the citizens and soldiers of the town. There were 10 or 15 Portuguese sailed, and one American, and one was also wounded. I do not know the cause of the row, but the first commencement of it was that some 10 or 10 Portuguese came running up to hatel, and all hands rushed on a gentleman, one of the passengers of the Washington, and cut him almost to pieces, of course kliing him—upon which the Americans rushed out, firing their partols, and driving their assailants around the corner, excepting a few whom they sent of little further.

The bells rang, and in a few moments the street at both ends of the block were crammed with soldiers and low Portuguese. The Americans, thinking there was only one thing to be done—to—give "or a little more grape"—rushed on they are in the more grape"—rushed on they are in the more grape"—rushed on they wish their revolvers and knives, upon which they ran as if "Old Zack," himself was after them. Our men took no part in it, any farther than to stand on the defensive, and as soon as an opportunity offered retreated into the American Hotel, which was soon surrounded by soldiers, and can men placed opposite. One of the company, who could speak Portuguese, took his pistol and wen'tout, and took the commander of the troops that we, the Americans, did not wish to have any disturb-

NO. LXXIII.

anke them retire.

A few moments after the American Consultane round, and the Americans were allowed to down to their boats and leave, with the Consultation has do them to the beach. The Americans

a man of war. I presume this will not hasten a settlement of the previous difficulties with Brazil. C. K. S.

relied shot-gun is preferable to a rifle, not only ng game, but also for the purpose of defense, for a rature of the ground and case, the attack a aclose one, and two barrels loaded with buck-

CHILDREN POISONED, -Three children-two

Boston Courier, 29th.

Hanvest Commenced.—The Verginia Free
Press says the cutting of grain is now in active progress in this county, some of our farmers having commenced on Monday. The weather, though hot, is fa-

bly not find room for a Fourth of July Oration this year in all its magnificent proportions, we very gladly welcome to our columns the following sy-nopsis of one, done into ambling verse by the Sunday Times:

Written without Premeditation and Dedication to composing a cursory way.

Of for a muse that knows the ropes, to sing e'en in cursory way.

In any verse, the blessed dawn of freedom's anniversery O't that my mighty "breadth of thought," that pants for the hexameter.

Expressed in long Longfellow lines, could show its wast. Then would I execrate Lord North, and d—n the stamp and ten tax.

And put it into George the Third as savage as a meat ax. Then would I sing of Lexington, and Bunkerbill, and Princeton.

And many other wondrous feats that Yankee Doodle's titlel of Sarators's fight, and with the hand that save

pens
Describe John Buil's predicament whe
Extol the deeds of Washington and a
signers,
And show how Marion cleared the sw

thunder,
And bid the universe look out, and likewise stand from
But now he's dropped his thunderbolts and smoothed
his plumes to suit us,
And left the court of Jupiter to take a turn with Plums.

No Arrec Cincinnatus spoke—and we kept such a cin up, That very soon, with tearful eyes, she had to plank the tin up.

Perchance, at some not distant only.

Perchance, at some not distant only.

To link herself for good and all with our great coalition.

If so, we'll take the stranger in—and when she comes to greet us.

Extend our filendahip to the men and kiss the sencritas.

Of one thing, reader, be thou sure—the Yankee eagle one day

(Bay of Fundy, Will stretch his wings from Behring's Straits beyond the And from the Pole to Panama, when sleeping I and you lie.

he, Will all belong to Uncle Sam some future FOURTH OF

Cholera.
A fatal case of Cholera occurred at Lockport on the 26th. The victim was a stranger from the West-no cases among the citizens . . . At Rondout, up to Sun-

—bad closed the Legation on the 7th April, and was to domand his passports forthwith. The United States ship Dale was expected at Valparasiso, with \$1,500,000 of California gold—a portion of which was for the Atlantic States. The ship Ann McKim, which arrived at Valparasiso on the 15th April in 45 days from San Francisco, had \$50,000 in gold. We find nothing of special political interest in the papers. The Comercio of Lima contains an account of the execution of Colonel Wincendon, of Bolivia, who was shot at La Paz on the 17th April. The crime was a political offence for which he suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Col. Wincendon was, we learn, educated at St. Mary's College in this city.

Serious Charoft.—A wicked-looking fellow who gave his name as Michael Flynn, was tried before Justice Merrill yesterday. The charge preferred against Flynn was of having thrown a large stone at a woman named Mrs. Julia Ann Granville. In Ar. Granville, in her testimony, stated that she had "known the detendant ever since last New Year night, when he killed her husband." Another witness testified to having been present when the affray took place on New Year night, and that she saw "Flynn stab Mrs. Granville's husband in the back of his neck, with a knife, and that Mr. Granville sent the prisoner up for trial. (Boston Courier, 29th.

MURDER.—A brutal murder and daring robbery was committed in Alachus county, Ky, a short time since. A Mr. Gernelius Rain, a man of property, was heard to say that he intended to bid for a samily of negroes which were soon to be sold. He afterward recurred home, and on perceiving two mea riding toward the house, apparently friendly, he advances to meet the house, apparently friendly, he advance to meet the house, apparently friendly, he advance to meet the house, apparently friendly, he advance to meet the house, apparently friendly, he advanced to meet the house, apparently friendly, he advanced to meet the house, and on perceiving two mea riding toward the house, apparently friendly, he advanc

the last accounts.

BE CAUTIOUS.—Patrick McClinsky, 14 years old, Mr. Clinsky, 14 years old, Mr. Clinsky, 14 years old, Mr. Clinsky, 16 years old, Wr. Wr. Wr. Clinsky, 16 years old, Wr. Wr. Wr. Clinsky, 16 years old, Wr. Wr. Wr. Clinsky, 16 years old, 16 years old,

We learn with regret from St. Louis that G. T. M. Davis, junior editor of the St. Louis New Era, died of Cholera in that city on the 19th.

The bill establishing Portsmouth as a city, has passed the New-Hampshire House of Representatives.

Hon. T. W. Chinn, the new Charge to Napoles, left New-Orleans for Washington on the 20th inst. life is accompanied as Secretary by Mr. Alexander Barrow, son of the late deeply regretted Senstor.

Thursday last was observed in Savannah as a day of humiliation and prayer, in view of the presence of the epidemic.

Republican.

The Cayuga New Era, the organ of George Rathbone, is out against a union with the Democracy.

At New Haven a fast is observed to-day, in view of the epidemic.